

*Library*

HEALTH  
29 SEP 58  
23

BRIXWORTH RURAL  
DISTRICT COUNCIL

---

ANNUAL  
REPORT



OF THE  
MEDICAL OFFICER  
OF HEALTH

FOR THE  
YEAR 1957

-----000-----

JOAN M. ST. V. DAWKINS  
M.B., B.S., D.P.H., D.C.H.



TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF  
THE BRIXWORTH RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the Brixworth Rural District for the year 1957, incorporating that of the Senior Public Health Inspector.

I took up duties as your Medical Officer of Health on April 23rd, 1957, and I therefore present this report on behalf of my predecessor Dr. H.A.H. Summers and myself.

The vital statistics for the year give an almost similar figure for births, with an increase of only two, the illegitimate rate showing a slight fall. The infant death rate rose to 26.72 per thousand, which is in advance of the national figure of 23. This gives us some concern and an analysis of deaths is shown on page 5. It will be seen that the majority of deaths occur in the first month of life, when the causes operating are both prenatal and relating to the actual birth. It is in this period that the greatest wastage of infant life occurs, and where there has been less progress in the prevention of infant deaths.

The crude death rate was 12.72 per thousand (standardised rate 8.55) and was a little in advance of last year. The modern trends in the causes of death are shown when no death from tuberculosis is recorded, but there are 7 deaths from

cancer of the lung and 10 deaths as the result of accidents. The great majority of deaths, however, remain substantially the same as last year, heart disease and diseases of the circulatory system taking the greatest toll, followed by cancer and vascular lesions of the nervous system.

Infectious disease notifications showed an increase of 107 as compared with 66 last year. This was largely due to the biennial incidence of measles. No serious outbreak of infectious disease occurred, with only a single case of food poisoning and one of paratyphoid and no cases of dysentery. There was also no case of poliomyelitis. The nationwide outbreak of Asian Influenza caused some anxiety, and though fortunately mild in most instances, in the aged and infirm it was a serious matter, and four deaths were recorded.

The campaign against poliomyelitis progressed, and 419 children from this area were immunised.

The Mass Radiography service visited Moulton on the last days of the year, and their results are to be found on Page 27. It is gratifying to record that no case of active tuberculosis was discovered.

Further excellent progress can be reported in respect of the provision of new sewerage and sewage disposal schemes. During the year schemes were completed at Church Brampton & Harlestone, Great Oxendon, Moulton, Pitsford and Sibbertoft. Further schemes at

Boughton, Chapel Brampton, Clipston and Spratton were proceeding.

Housing development continued in a satisfactory manner. Altogether 58 houses were completed by the Council (6 more than in 1956) making the total built since the war 674. A further 14 were under construction at the end of the year. Private enterprise produced 157 houses (29 more than in 1956) making the total since the war 729. A further 59 houses were being erected at the end of 1957. Improvement grants were made on 45 properties compared with 55 in 1956.

The rehousing of problem families from slums to Council Houses has occurred in several instances. The improvement in morale and behaviour of these families, whose previous character appeared to be intractable is to be noted and the enlightened action of the Council in this matter should be applauded.

In conclusion, thanks are expressed to all members of the Staff who contributed in any way towards the compilation of this report, in particular, to those of the Public Health Department, also the Chairman and Members of the Public Health and Housing Committees for their interest and encouragement during the year under review. Appreciation is also expressed for the information on immunological measures supplied by the County Medical Officer of Health, and to the Director of the Mass Radiography Unit for the results of the Unit's visit to Moulton in December, 1957.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

JOAN M. ST. V. DAWKINS.

Medical Officer of Health.



B R I X W O R T H   R U R A L   D I S T R I C T

C O U N C I L

-----oOo-----

MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

Mr. E.T. Gardner (Chairman)	Mr. A.S. Tarrant (Deputy Chairman)
Mr. O.E.P. Wyatt J.P., (Chairman of the Council)	Alderman C.M. Newton M.B.E., (Vice- Chairman of the Council)
Mr. T.B. Barlow	Mrs. V.G. Borwick
Mrs. W.S. Cowling	Mr. R.H. Dickins
Mr. C.H. Gravely	Mrs. V.C. Harris
Mr. J.R. Hart	Mr. W.A. Holland
Mr. H. Kimbell	Mr. B.V. Morris
Mr. T.R. Pegram	Mr. G.H. Pickering
Mr. E.A. Turney	Mr. W.R.M. Webster
Mr. W. Wood	

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY

Medical Officer of Health:

JOAN M. ST. V. DAWKINS, M.B., B.S., D.P.H., D.C.H.,  
also holds appointments of

Medical Officer of Health, Daventry Rural District  
Council, Daventry Borough Council, Assistant  
County Medical Officer of Health, and School  
Medical Officer.

Senior Public Health Inspector:

F.A. RUSSELL, F.F.S., M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Assistant Public Health Inspector:

R.S. LINLEY.

# SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS

Area (in acres) ..... 82,944  
 Population (est.) ..... 18,860  
 Number of Separate Dwellings occupied 6,089  
 Rateable Value 1957 .....£214,111.  
 Product of a Penny Rate .....£890.16.5.

<u>LIVE BIRTHS</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Rate per 1000 estimated population</u>	<u>Rate for England and Wales</u>
Legitimate	129	122	251	13.89	16.1
Illegitimate	3	8	11		
	<u>132</u>	<u>130</u>	<u>262</u>		

<u>STILL BIRTHS</u>				<u>Percentage of total births</u>	
	6	2	8	3.05	22.4

<u>DEATHS</u> (all causes)				<u>Rate per 1000 estimated population</u>	
	88	152	240	12.72	11.5

DEATHS FROM PUERPERAL CAUSES  
 Maternal Mortality NIL

## INFANT MORTALITY

Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births

<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Rate per 1000 live births</u>	
4	3	7	26.72	23.

<u>DEATHS from</u> <u>Cancer</u> (all ages)			<u>Percentage of total deaths</u>
20	31	51	21.3%

DEATHS from  
Measles (all ages)

- - - -

DEATHS from  
Whooping Cough  
(all ages)

- - - -

DEATHS from  
Diarrhoea(all ages)

- - - -

TABULATED SUMMARY FOR PREVIOUS YEARS

Year	Estimated Population	<u>Births</u>		<u>Deaths</u>			
		No.	Crude Rate	<u>Under 1</u>		<u>All Ages</u>	
				No.	Rate	No.	Crude Rate
1947	15740	338	21.47	10	29.58	211	13.46
1948	18020	262	14.54	6	22.90	212	11.76
1949	17170	259	15.08	8	31.00	203	11.82
1950	17240	265	15.37	5	19.00	201	11.66
1951	17730	291	16.41	9	30.93	191	10.72
1952	17840	263	14.78	6	22.81	156	8.74
1953	17990	267	14.88	11	41.19	235	13.06
1954	18300	266	14.51	4	15.03	257	14.04
1955	18440	276	14.96	5	18.11	270	14.64
1956	18620	260	13.96	6	23.08	220	11.82
1957	18860	262	13.89	7	26.72	240	12.72



## SECTION A.

### NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

The Rural District is centrally situated in the County of Northamptonshire, extending in the south from the County Borough of Northampton to the Leicestershire border in the north. The character of the area is largely rural and the main industry is agriculture. A few light industries are scattered throughout the district. Open cast iron workings are present in the vicinity of Pitsford and Brixworth.

The district presents a picture of largely unspoilt rural country, with many woods, set in an undulating countryside enlivened by the stretches of water of the reservoirs, which are a characteristic of the area.

POPULATION. The Registrar General estimated the population for the mid-year 1957 to be 18,860, an increase of 240 over the previous year. The natural increase in population, the excess of births over deaths, was 22.

DEATHS. The total number of deaths assigned to the District for the year was 240 compared with 220 in 1956. The crude death rate based on the mid-year population was 12.72 compared with 11.82 in the previous year. The following table has been compiled for comparison with the four previous years :-

<u>Years</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Recorded Rate</u>
1953	235	97	138	13.06
1954	257	93	164	14.04
1955	270	105	165	14.64
1956	220	104	116	11.82
1957	240	88	152	12.72

In order to compare the mortality in the District with the mortality for England and Wales it is necessary to make a correction, to allow for the difference in age and sex distribution of the two populations. This is done by applying to the crude death rate of the District an "Area Comparability Factor" which has been estimated by the Registrar General as 0.68 for this District.

The Standardised Death Rate, therefore is 8.55 and well below the figure of 11.5 for England and Wales.

#### Causes of Death.

The causes of deaths are shown in the statistical table below. It will be seen that diseases of the heart and circulatory system remain the main cause of death, 107 cases occurring. Deaths from cancer totalled 51, showing an increase from 42 for last year. Four deaths from influenza are recorded, no cases occurring last year. The influenzal epidemic though in the most part mild, took its toll from the more vulnerable members of the community. Ten deaths are recorded as the result of accidents.

#### M O R T A L I T Y     T A B L E

<u>Causes of Death</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
1.    Tuberculosis, respiratory	-	-	-
2.    Tuberculosis, other	-	-	-
3.    Syphilitic disease	-	-	-
4.    Diphtheria	-	-	-
5.    Whooping Cough	-	-	-

	<u>Causes of Death</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
6.	Meningococcal infections	-	-	-
7.	Acute poliomyelitis	-	-	-
8.	Measles	-	-	-
9.	Other Infective and parasitic diseases	-	-	-
10.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	5	4	9
11.	Malignant neoplasm, lungs, bronchus	6	1	7
12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	7	7
13.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	1	1
14.	Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms	9	18	27
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	-	-	-
16.	Diabetes	-	-	-
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	10	29	39
18.	Coronary disease, angina	14	25	39
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	1	1	2
20.	Other heart disease	13	37	50
21.	Other circulatory disease	6	10	16
22.	Influenza	2	2	4
23.	Pneumonia	1	3	4
24.	Bronchitis	3	-	3

<u>Causes of Death</u>		<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system	1	-	1
26.	Ulcer of stomach & duodenum	2	2	4
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	1	-	1
28.	Nephritis & nephrosis	1	1	2
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	1	-	1
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-	-
31.	Congenital malformations	-	1	1
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	9	3	12
33.	Motor Vehicle accidents	3	2	5
34.	All other accidents	-	5	5
35.	Suicide	-	-	-
36.	Homicide and operations of war	-	-	-
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		88	152	240
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Associated Mortality Statistics:-

STILL BIRTHS ... ..	6	2	8
DEATHS of infants under 1 year	4	3	7
DEATHS of infants under 4 weeks (included in previous figure)	3	2	5

BIRTHS. The number of live births assigned to this district was 262, compared with 260 in 1956. The rate per thousand of the population was 13.89. Applying the Registrar General's Area Comparability Factor for births (1.04) to this figure the Standardised Birth Rate obtained for this district - 14.34 - compared with 16.1 for England and Wales.

STILL BIRTHS. The number of still births during 1957 was 8 (6 males and 2 females). The resultant rate for the district is 30.55 which is more than the rate of 22.4 for England and Wales. The rates for the past five years are given in the following table (per 1,000 live and still births) by way of comparison.

STILL BIRTH RATE.

<u>1953</u>	<u>1954</u>	<u>1955</u>	<u>1956</u>	<u>1957</u>
32.61	22.07	28.16	19.23	30.55

ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS. There were 8 illegitimate births assigned to the district during the year (6 males and 2 females), compared with 13 in 1956. Shown as a proportion of the total number of live births this represents 3.05 per cent.

MATERNAL MORTALITY. No deaths associated with pregnancy or childbirth were recorded during the year.

INFANT MORTALITY. The number of infants who died before reaching their first birthday was 7 (4 males and 3 females), compared with 6 in 1956. The resultant rate of 26.72 compares unfavourably with 23.0 for England and Wales.



## DEATH RATE UNDER 1 YEAR PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS

<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1954</u>	<u>1955</u>	<u>1956</u>	<u>1957</u>
22.81	41.19	15.03	18.11	23.07	26.72

NEONATAL DEATH RATE. The number of infants who failed to survive for 4 weeks after birth was 5, (3 males and 2 females). This gives a rate per 1,000 live births of 19.08 or 1.90 per cent. This is higher than the rate of 16.8 for England and Wales.

These deaths are included in the Infant Mortality Rate.

### TABLE OF CAUSES OF INFANT DEATHS

	<u>Neonatal</u>	<u>1 - 12</u> <u>Months</u>
Congenital Malformations	-	1
Congenital Heart Disease (bronchopneumonia)	1	-
Prematurity		
Atelectasis	3	-
Cerebral Haemorrhage	1	-
Gastro enteritis	-	1

It will be seen that the great wastage of infant life occurs soon after birth, and these deaths are due to causes operating during pregnancy resulting in prematurity, congenital malformations etc., or from the hazard of birth.

### SECTION B.

#### GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

LABORATORY SERVICE. Laboratory work in connection with the diagnosis and control of

infectious diseases is carried out at the Emergency Public Health Laboratory in Northampton under Dr. Hoyle.

INFANT WELFARE CENTRES. The following centres are held at the places and dates indicated. Your Medical Officer of Health is in attendance in her capacity as Assistant County Medical Officer.

BRIXWORTH INFANT WELFARE -

3rd Friday each month at Village Hall.

WELFORD INFANT WELFARE -

4th Thursday each month at Village Hall.

BOUGHTON INFANT WELFARE -

2nd Wednesday each month at Boughton  
Institute.

MOULTON INFANT WELFARE -

1st Tuesday each month at Manfield Hall.

SPRATTON INFANT WELFARE -

4th Tuesday each month at Women's Institute.

AMBULANCE SERVICES. General medical and surgical cases are removed by the St. John Ambulance Brigade from Northampton, the Brigade acting as agents of the County Council under the arrangements made under Section 27 of the National Health Service Act, 1946. Infectious disease cases are also removed by the St. John Ambulance Brigade under the same arrangements.

NURSING IN THE HOME. The Services of District Nurses, Midwives and Health Visitors are provided

by the County Council, and the area is well covered. The Home Help Service is also provided by the County Council and is usually made through the direction and recommendation of the District Nurse. This is a very reliable service, and affords considerable benefit to the Community, particularly, in this area in the care of Old People, who can remain comfortably at home, and who, without this help would be in Institutions.

ISOLATION HOSPITAL. Cases of Infectious Disease which require Isolation are treated at the Harborough Road Isolation Hospital, Northampton, which comes under the administration of the Oxford Regional Hospital Board.

## SECTION C.

### SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT.

#### WATER SUPPLIES.

All responsibility for water undertaking throughout the entire Rural District is now vested in the Mid-Northants Water Board. No evidence of unsatisfactory water supplies came to notice during 1957.

#### SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

Satisfactory progress was maintained. During the year schemes for Church Brampton and Harlestone, Great Oxendon, Moulton, Pitsford and Sibbertoft were completed. Work was still proceeding at Boughton, Chapel Brampton, Clipston and Spratton.

Further schemes are approved by the Minister for the following parishes, Lamport and Hanging Houghton, and Ravensthorpe.

DISINFECTION. Concurrent and terminal disinfection by means of gaseous and liquid disinfectants is carried out in homes where certain infectious diseases are notified. In the course of the year, a number of requests for disinfection of premises were received and dealt with.

DISINFESTATION. This service is carried out on behalf of the Council at the request of owners or tenants of houses complaining of the presence of vermin. No such action was necessary during 1957. (This includes the eradication of bed bugs).

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.

During the year the existing staff proved adequate to discharge the Council's responsibilities under the Act; no major rat infestations occurred on the Council's properties throughout the period under review. Refuse tips are treated regularly throughout the year.

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS. Two licences were granted by the Council under the Public Health Act, 1936, Sec. 269.

SCAVENGING. Refuse is still collected fortnightly throughout the District.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948.

Action under Section 47 of the National Assistance Act, 1948, (as amended 1951) was taken in two cases, an old lady from Little Brington and an old gentleman from Old, were both removed to Danetre Hospital.



## SECTION D.

### H O U S I N G.

#### Housing Repairs and Rents Act 1954, Sec.I.

No. of permanent dwellings in area .....	6089
Estimated No. of houses unfit for human habitation according to Sec.9. of the Act and suitable for action under Secs. 11 & 25 of the Housing Act, 1936, et seq.	449
Period of years for demolition of such..	3
No. of houses for inclusion in Clearance Areas ...	259
" " " already covered by Clearance Orders ..	18
" " " for individual demolition..	172

It is of interest to note that, for the purposes of the report, the total number of unfit houses revealed by the original survey, plus subsequent additions is 913, but by the time the report had been prepared 233 of these had been sufficiently improved to merit upgrading, whilst a further 234 had been demolished.

The usual work of the Council under the Housing and Public Health Acts continued, and the details are set out in tabular form below and on Pages 17 and 32.

#### Housing Act, 1936, Section 11.

1. No. of unfit houses represented.....	15
2. No. of Demolition Orders made .....	15
3. No. of houses demolished .....	17
4. No. of persons affected .....	18



## Housing Act, 1936, Section 25.

1. No. of Clearance Orders made .....	2
2. No. of houses included in Area .....	7
3. No. of houses demolished .....	6
4. No. of persons affected .....	9

### Other associated housing statistics.

1. No. of voluntary undertakings received..	6
2. No. of unfit houses upgraded .....	3

From these details it will be observed that the total number of unfit houses throughout the district declined by 41 during the year, either through improvements or demolition whilst a further 6 came under control by means of voluntary undertakings from the respective owners not to re-let after vacation until made fit for human habitation.

## SECTION E.

### INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

MILK. As a result of the transfer in 1949 of the control of milk production on the farm to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries and the placing of the licensing and supervision of pasteurising plants in the hands of the County Council, the District Council retains only the duty of controlling the distribution and sale of milk.

On November 25th, 1957, the Rural District became a Specified Area for the sale of milk, as a result of which no milk

which has not been tuberculin tested, pasteurised or sterilised may be sold in the area.

### FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938. - CLEAN FOOD.

DAIRIES. There are two registered dairies in the District, and during the year a satisfactory standard of cleanliness was maintained therein.

FOOD PREMISES. There are 88 food premises in the District, the total number being made up as follows :- 65 shops, 2 cafes, 15 butchers and 6 bakeries.

CONDEMNED FOOD. Condemned food is disposed of in one of two ways, i.e. tinned food is buried at one of the Council's refuse tips, and unsound meat is sent to The Pytchley Hunt Kennels.

ICE CREAM. At the present time all licences for the sale of ice cream limit the trader to pre-packed varieties only. In view of the requirements of the Food Hygiene Regulations 1955, it may in future be possible to allow the sale of partly wrapped products.

### FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS, 1955.

During the year efforts have been made to improve further the general standard of Food Hygiene throughout the District. In spite of the difficulties involved it can fairly be stated that the majority of food traders are endeavouring to attain satisfactory standards. 47 visits were paid to food premises under the Food Hygiene Regulations.

# MEAT INSPECTION.

During the year the number of licenced Slaughterhouses in the District was 10, of which 9 were actually in use. Inspection of meat was maintained at 100%, and the findings are recorded below in a table based on that suggested by the Ministry of Health.

Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part

	Cattle	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs
Number killed (if known)	261	1	3103	233
Number inspected	261	1	3103	233
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis &amp; Cysticerci</u>	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Whole carcases condemned				
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	55	Nil	23	1

	Cattle	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticercosis	21.08	Nil	0.74	0.42
<u>Tuberculosis only:</u> Whole carcasses condemned	2	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	3	Nil	Nil	2
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	1.92	Nil	Nil	0.86
<u>Cysticercosis</u> Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Generalised and totally condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

## SECTION F.

### PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

Notifications for the year showed an increase largely due to the biennial occurrence of measles. No cases of poliomyelitis occurred, and there was no outbreak of dysentery or food poisoning. The one case of food poisoning was contracted by a stockman after handling calves suffering from Salmonella Typhimurium. The one case of para-typhoid fever was contracted by a little girl who was infected in another part of the country. Strict and immediate hygiene precautions prevented any spread of these diseases and it is gratifying to record that only one case of each infection occurred.

The nationwide epidemic of Asian Influenza caused considerable concern during the autumn and winter, and the disease was fairly widespread in this district, starting first in the institutions and later spreading to the home. It was, however, fortunately mild and in the great majority of cases subsided quickly and without ill effect. In the aged and infirm, however, the disease took its toll and four deaths were recorded. As influenza is not a notifiable disease it is not possible to give figures of the number of cases affected.

Notification of the following cases of infectious disease was received during the year.



DISEASE	M.	F.	Total	Rate per 1,000 population
Acute Primary Pneumonia	1	3	4	0.21
Influenzal Pneumonia	1	-	1	0.5
Measles	47	41	88	4.67
Scarlet Fever	5	2	7	0.37
Food Poisoning	1	-	1	0.05
Whooping Cough	2	1	3	0.15
Paratyphoid	-	1	1	0.05
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	1	1	0.05
Dysentery	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	-	1	1	0.05
Total	57	50	107	

## SMALLPOX.

Once again no cases were notified during the year.

### NUMBER OF CHILDREN VACCINATED IN 1957.

	<u>Under 1</u> <u>year</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2-4</u>	<u>5-14</u>	<u>15 or</u> <u>over</u>	<u>Total</u>
Primary	207	8	26	33	29	303
Re-vaccination	-	-	1	9	68	78

171 more children have received primary vaccination, and 28 more have been re-vaccinated, than last year. This is very satisfactory, and it is to be hoped that these figures will continue to remain high.

SCARLET FEVER. 7 cases were reported during the year, compared with 10 in 1956, the infection again being of a mild type generally. Terminal disinfection was carried out where required.

DIPHTHERIA. No cases occurred during the year.

### IMMUNISATIONS 1957.

#### Diphtheria Only.

<u>Under 1</u> <u>year</u>	<u>1.</u>	<u>2.</u>	<u>3.</u>	<u>4.</u>	<u>5-9</u>	<u>10-14</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Booster</u>
1	1	-	-	1	-	1	4	50

Combined  
Diphtheria  
& Whooping  
Cough.

Under 1 year	1.	2.	3.	4.	5 - 9	10 - 14	Total	Booster
161	21	13	4	1	6	1	207	53

WHOOPING COUGH IMMUNISATIONS 1957.

Whooping  
Cough only

Under 1 year	1.	2.	3.	4.	5-9	10-14	Total	Booster
-	1	-	-	-	2	-	3	-

NUMBER OF CHILDREN HAVING COMPLETED  
A FULL COURSE OF IMMUNISATIONS AT  
ANY TIME UP TO 31st DECEMBER, 1957,

Age at 31.12.57. i.e. born in year	Under 1 1957	1 1956	2 1955	3 1954	4 1953	5-9 1948 -1952	10-14 1943- 1947.	Total under 15
Number immunised	49	163	208	304	211	1109	1071	3115

Immunisation is carried out at all Infant Welfare Centres in the District, and also at sessions of school medical inspection when required.

Application for immunisation can be made to the County Council Health Visitor or arrangements can be made with general medical practitioners under the National Health Service Act, 1946.

MEASLES. 88 cases were reported during the year, compared with 27 in 1956. The infection was again not unduly severe and no deaths resulted from it.

WHOOPING COUGH. 3 cases were notified compared with 4 in 1956. There were no deaths.

ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS. No cases were notified during the year.

IMMUNISATION AGAINST POLIOMYELITIS.

Immunisation against poliomyelitis continued and 419 children were immunised.

Under 1 year	1.	2.	3.	4.	5-9	10-14	Total
-	2	2	24	31	266	94	419

TUBERCULOSIS.

No action was found to be necessary under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, in

connection with persons suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis employed in the milk trade, or under Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936, which deals with the compulsory removal to hospital of persons suffering from tuberculosis.

AGE AND SEX DISTRIBUTION OF NEW  
CASES AND DEATHS, 1957.

Age Groups	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Other		Pulmonary		Other	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0- .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1- .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5- .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-.....	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
20-.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25-.....	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35-.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45-.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55-.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Age unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	7	2	1	-	-	-	-	-



MASS RADIOGRAPHY SURVEY: No. 1. Unit, Oxford  
Regional Hospital Board.

Moulton - Second Survey:

The Mass Radiography Unit visited Moulton on December 30th and 31st, 1957. The results of their visit are appended as follows:

<u>Summary of Work</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
No. of miniature films taken	335	163	498
No. recalled for large films	9	4	13
No. recalled for clinical examination	1	-	1
No. referred to chest clinic	-	-	-
No. previously examined by M.M.R.	233	106	339
No. not previously examined by M.M.R.	102	57	159

Result of case clinically examined by the Medical Director but not referred to chest clinic.

Bullous emphysema	1	-	1
-------------------	---	---	---

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT CASES  
OF NEWLY DISCOVERED TUBERCULOSIS

<u>Group</u>	<u>No. examined.</u>	<u>Active</u> <u>P.T.</u>	<u>Inactive</u> <u>P.T.</u>
Firms	233	-	-
General Public	265	-	-
TOTAL	498	-	-

SECTION G.

F A C T O R I E S    A C T, 1937

PRESCRIBED PARTICULARS ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF  
THE FACTORIES ACT, 1937, FOR THE YEAR 1957.

CLASSIFIED LIST OF REGISTERED FACTORIES  
AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1957.

	Power	Non- Power
1. Food manufacture.....	8	1
2. Wearing Apparel :-		
(a) Boots and Shoes.....	1	-
(b) Outfitting.....	1	-
3. Carpentry, Joinery & Sawmills	10	5
4. Garages, Repair Shops & Engineers	11	5
5. Laundries.....	3	-
6. Plumbers.....	-	2
Total...	34	13

PART I OF THE ACT.

1. INSPECTIONS FOR PURPOSES OF PROVISIONS  
AS TO HEALTH.

Premises	No. on Regis- ter	Number of		
		Inspec- tions	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	13	28	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	34	9	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	-	-	-	-
	47	37	-	-

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

Particulars	No. of cases in which defects were found.				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Rem- edied	to H.M. Inspec.	by H.M. Inspec.	
Want of cleanliness (S.1) ....	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2) ....	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) ....	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) ....	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) ....	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences (S.7) ....					
(a) Insufficient	1	1	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)...	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1	1	-	-	-

PART VIII. OF THE ACT - OUTWORK.

Nature of Work	Section 110.				Section 111	
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Sec. 110(i) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending list to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in un-whole some premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
Making Wearing Apparel	11	-	-	-	-	-
Total	11	-	-	-	-	-



SUMMARY OF  
PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S INSPECTIONS.

Housing ... ..	1376
Slaughter houses and Butchers Shops	395
Bakehouses ... ..	25
Shops ... ..	47
Factories and Workshops ... ..	37
Water Supplies ... ..	19
Infectious Diseases .. ...	33
Defective Drainage... ..	70
Defective Premises ... ..	198
Pests Destruction ... ..	38
Tents, Vans and Sheds ... ..	63
Dairies ... ..	4
Milk Supplies ... ..	2
Offensive Accumulations ... ..	<u>2</u>
	<u>2309</u>

NOTICES SERVED :-

Informal - Section 92 Public Health Act, 1936	12
Statutory -do-	Nil



